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# COMMISSION 549

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

VF 4-13-05

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 6566

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	G <u>01-01-04</u>	AND ENI	DING12-31	-04
	MM/DI	D/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT ID	ENTIFICATION		
Name of Broker-Dealer: $\mathcal{T}_{\iota}$ $\mathcal{S}$	. Phillips	Investmen	ss. F	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B			Page 1	FIRM I.D. NO.
T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.				
	(No. and	Street)		
3555 NW 58th Street, Suite 600	Okl	lahoma	73112	
(City)		(State)	(Zip Co	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Thompson S. Phillips	PERSON TO CONT	ΓACT IN REGARD TO	THIS REPORT 405-943-	
			(Area	Code – Telephone Number
B. A(	COUNTANT ID	DENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  James Dee Johnson Certified Public Accountant	•	ontained in this Report*		
dames 200 control continual ability too		l, state last, first, middle name	9 2	
3608 NW 58th Street	Oklahoma City	•	ahoma	73112
(Address)	(City)	PROCESSE	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		APR 2 9 2005	APR 07	2005
☑ Certified Public Accountant		~ ~ ~ 2 9 2005	NAT AR	
☐ Public Accountant		FINANCIA		
☐ Accountant not resident in U	Inited States or any	of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIA	L USE ONLY		
L				

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomp	Thompson S. Phillips , swear (or affirm) that, to the	
		tatement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	ps Investments, Inc.	, as
of Decem	nber 31,	, 2004, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified	solely as that of a customer, except as follows	S:
_		
1.76	TAS RITA OLIVER	0000
	Oklahoma County	Signature
	Notary Public in and for  State of Oklahoma	Oigiature .
M	y commission expires July 23, 2005.	President
	. 00	Title
1.	ta Willes	
<del>- "   "   "   "   "   "   "   "   "   " </del>	Notary Public	
	•	
	rt ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
	acing Page. tatement of Financial Condition.	
	tatement of Income (Loss).	
図 (d) S	tatement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
	tatement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	
	tatement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinat	ed to Claims of Creditors.
	Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Rec	quirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
	aformation Relating to the Possession or Cont	
⊠ (j) A	Reconciliation, including appropriate explan	nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
		Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
` '		adited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
`	onsolidation. on Oath or Affirmation.	
	a copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
		ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	i	

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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# James Dee Johnson Certified Public Accountant

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Board of Directors

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

February 24, 2005/

Date report issued April 4, 2005

# T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition As of December 31, 2004

# **Assets**

Cash in Bank and Brokerage Deposits with clearing organizations and others (cash) Prepaid Insurance Receivables from broker-dealers and others Deferred tax asset Furniture and equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$4,405	\$ 314,188 101,125 45,933 71,075 8,009
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 557,999
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value  Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 13,713 337,771
Stockholder's Equity Common stock, \$.10 par value, authorized 100,000 shares, 10,000 shares issued. Additional paid in capital	1,000 165,000
Retained earnings  Total Stockholder's Equity	<u>40,515</u> <u>206,515</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 557,999

# T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenue	
Commissions	\$ 2,955,679
Interest and dividend income	15,781
Miscellaneous income	172,781
Total Income	3,144,241
Expenses	
Employee compensation, commissions and benefits	2,410,420
Brokerage and clearing fees	429,780
Facility rents	59,667
Office expense	168,795
Interest expense	3,196
Depreciation	3,815
Total operating expenses	3,075,673
Net Income Before Income Taxes	68,568
Income tax expenses	10,500
Net Income	\$ 58,068

# T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Common S	Stock	A	dditional			
	Shares		]	Paid In	F	Retained	
	<b>Outstanding</b>	Amount		Capital	E	Carnings	Total
Balance December 31, 2003	10,000 \$	1,000	\$	165,000	\$	(17,553)	\$ 148,447
Contributions of capital	-	-		-			-
Current Net Income						58,068	58,068
							-
Balance December 31, 2004	10,000 \$	1,000	\$	165,000	\$	40,515	\$ 206,515

# T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Balance December 31, 2003	\$ -
Additions	-
Retirements	-
Balance December 31, 2004	\$ -

# T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Net Income (Loss)	\$	58,068
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income		
(Loss) to net Cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities: Depreciation and Amortization		3,815
Decrease (Increase) in		0,010
Operating Assets:		
Deposits with clearing organizations		470
Prepaid insurance		(12,499)
Accounts receivable		117,579
Deferred taxes		(8,009)
Increase (Decrease) in		
Operating Liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased		(60)
Accounts Payable		(82,616)
Total Adjustments		18,680
Net Cash Provided By (Used in)		
Operating Activities		76,748
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures		(14,407)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)		(14,401)
Investing Activities		(14,407)
Arroding Addraso		(, ,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)		
Financing Activities		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		62,341
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		251,847
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	314,188
AUGITATE AUGITALITIE AT LITE OF TENIOR	<u></u>	

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

### 1. Organization and Nature of Business

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) operating under SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) which provides that all the funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers would be handled by a clearing broker-dealer. In accordance with the provisions of this rule, the Company executes all of its customers' transactions on a fully-disclosed basis, through an unaffiliated clearing broker-dealer which carries the accounts and securities of the company's customers.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company. The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including principal transactions and agency transactions.

#### **Securities Transactions**

Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are determined using the specific identification method and are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Customer's securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a settlement date basis. The amounts recorded for commission and income and expense for customers' securities transactions approximate the amounts that would be recorded on a trade date basis.

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management.

#### **Income Taxes**

The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on an accelerated method of depreciation basis using estimated useful lives of three to seven years.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates

#### 2. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company has a contributory defined-contribution retirement plan covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on each employee's compensation and amounts the employee elects to contribute to the plan. The company matches the employee's contribution up to 3% of the employee's compensation. The employee is fully vested in the employer's contribution.

The Company does not provide health and life insurance benefits to retired employees.

# 3. Financial Instruments Accounting Policies

The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statement of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

#### Financial Instruments With Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In addition, the Company has sold securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements at December 31, 2004, at market values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2004.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The majority of the Company's transactions with off-balance-sheet risk are short-term in duration.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

#### 4. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

The company has a relationship with a multi-branch regional bank that allows it to have branches in their banking facilities. A portion of its securities business is conducted through these branches. If the relationship is terminated the Company may be exposed to risk.

#### 5. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has obligations under operating leases with initial noncancelable terms in excess of one year. Aggregate future annual rentals for office space and equipment for the years ending December 31, are approximately as listed below:

2005	\$ 91,100
2006	37,200

Certain leases contain renewal options and escalation clauses. Rent expense for 2004 aggregated \$86,000.

#### 6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$121,299, which was \$71,299 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 2.78 to 1.

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Customer Protection Rules (SEC Rule 15c3-3), which relate to reserves and custody of securities, under section (k)(2)(ii) of this rule.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

### 7. Related Party Transactions

The company has business relationships with companies with common shareholders. The company assumed from these entities certain noncancelable lease agreements on equipment and its office space. During the year the company received \$37,000 from these entities reimbursement for office rent and wages and \$71,000 in revenue. The company paid \$82,000 in commissions to the related entities.

At the end of the year the company had commissions payable of \$10,000 and had receivables of \$4,000 from related companies.

#### 8. Income Taxes

The current and deferred portions of the income tax expense (benefit) included in the statement of operations as determined in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for income taxes, are as follows:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal	13,971	6,470	7,500
State	4,539	1,539	3,000
Total	18,509	8,009	10,500

The difference is due to the timing of the deduction of the commissions payable to related individuals and companies.

Supplemental Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
as of
December 31, 2004

# Schedule 1

# Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2004

#### **Computation of Net Capital**

Total ownership equity qualified for net Capital Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets			\$	206,515
Accounts receivable	\$	7,736		
Prepaid Insurance	*	45,933		
Deferred taxes		8,009		
Furniture and equipment		17,670		79,348
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions			· · · ·	127,167
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f):				
Exempted Securities	\$	308		
Money market		5,560		5,868
Net capital			\$	121,299
Aggregate Indebtedness				
Items included in statement of condition				
Accounts payable			\$	337,771
Total Aggregate indebtedness			\$	337,771
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement				
Minimum net capital required ( 6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)				22,518
Minimum Dollar Net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer				50,000
Minimum net capital requirement (greater of two minimum requirement amounts)				50,000
Net capital in excess of minimum required				71,299
Excess net capital at 1000%			\$	87,522
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital				2.78

#### Reconcilation with Company's Computation

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

#### Schedule II

T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2004

# **Exemptive Provisions**

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Independent Auditors Report

**On Internal Control** 

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended December 31, 2004

# James Dee Johnson Certified Public Accountant

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors T.S. Phillips Investments, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of T.S. Phillips, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2004, I considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and
- 2. Comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 1 7a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 1 7a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

February 24, 2005

Date report issued April 4, 2003